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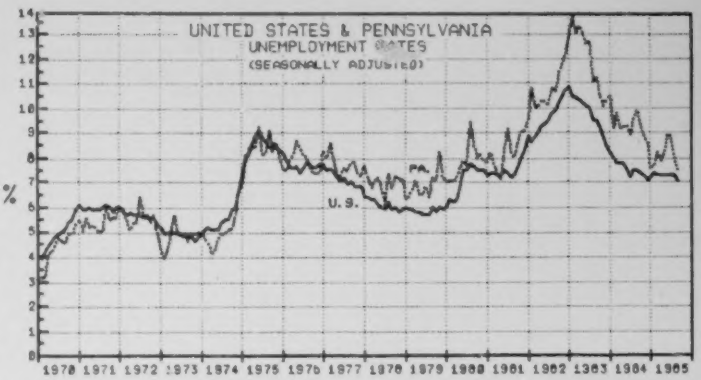
PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

VOL. XXIX NO. 7 DATA FOR JULY 1985 RELEASED SEPTEMBER 1985

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA
All Persons (in thousands)

RESIDENT DATA*	JULY 1985	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984
UNADJUSTED DATA			
Civilian Labor Force	5,738.0	5,685.0	5,679.0
Employment	5,288.0	5,168.0	5,139.0
Unemployment	450.0	517.0	540.0
% Civilian Labor Force	7.8	9.1	9.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA			
Civilian Labor Force	5,569.0	5,624.0	5,529.0
Employment	5,137.0	5,128.0	5,001.0
Unemployment	432.0	496.0	528.0
% Civilian Labor Force	7.8	8.8	9.5



JULY EMPLOYMENT RISES 120,000; UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS 67,000
JULY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE EQUALS 7.8 PERCENT

During July 1985 the Pennsylvania employment situation improved considerably with resident employment increasing by 120,000 to reach an unadjusted total of 5,288,000 persons. This figure represents an increase of 149,000 from the July 1984 employment total of 5,139,000. At the same time, unemployment in the state decreased by 67,000 from June's sum of 517,000. The 450,000 unemployment figure in July was 90,000 less than the 540,000 unemployed one year ago.

The unadjusted unemployment rate for the month of July was 7.8 percent, 1.3 percentage points below June's 9.1 percent and 1.7 percentage points below the July 1984 figure of 9.5 percent. July's unemployment rate is the lowest level since December 1984 when the unadjusted rate was 7.1 percent.

To facilitate the evaluation of month-to-month changes in employment and joblessness, seasonal adjustments are made to monthly estimates. Total adjusted employment in Pennsylvania increased by 9,000 in July to 5,137,000 persons, 136,000 more than were working in July of 1984. The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment statewide was 432,000 in July, 64,000 fewer than June and 96,000 less than the 528,000 not working in July 1984. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate - a key index of economic well-being - was also 7.8 percent in July, the lowest rate in six months.

National employment rose by nearly 500,000 over last month, climbing to an adjusted total of 106.8 million in July. The July unemployment volume was relatively unchanged, increasing by 38,000 to an adjusted total of 8.5 million. The civilian unemployment rate remained at 7.3 percent, the same level as it has been since February 1985. The overall summertime labor force expansion of teenagers nationwide between April and July amounted to 2.7 million, not seasonally adjusted, about the same as in 1984. The civilian labor force has expanded by 1.3 million during the last 12 months, with the influx of adult women accounting for a majority of the increase.

JULY NONFARM EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES SEASONAL DOWNSWING
JOB LEVEL STILL 69,800 ABOVE JULY 1984 TOTAL

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined by 24,200 jobs in July after six straight months of employment growth. The sum of 4,736,000 denotes approximately 70,000 more nonfarm jobs than the July 1984 total of 4,666,200 employed. Increases in the services and construction industry sectors did not offset continued job losses in manufacturing industries. Employment in Pennsylvania typically weakens during July and August because of seasonal employment decreases in transportation (bus drivers), educational services (private schools and colleges), and local government (public school staff) as well as annual shutdowns of factories and mills for summer vacations and scheduled maintenance.

NONMANUFACTURING JOBS: Employment in the nonmanufacturing industries of Pennsylvania reported a modest decline from June's record high total of 3,664,400 jobs. Contract construction employment established a six-year high of 209,900 jobs unsurpassed since November 1979. The 6,900 additional jobs posted in construction along with the 6,800 increase in services and miscellaneous industries helped check the seasonal decline in educational employment mentioned above. A 3,100 employment drop in eating and drinking establishments during July caused by overall decline of 2,100 in the retail trade industry. Jobs in finance, insurance and real estate increased for the sixth consecutive month to reach a banner level of 266,300. Public utilities also increased their staff in July, adding 1,000 to the 105,400 employed the previous month.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
IN COOPERATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANUFACTURING JOBS: Factory employment in Pennsylvania fell short of expectations in July after a reversal of the job loss pattern occurred last month when 4,700 additional positions were filled. The 1,075,300 factory workers employed this survey month signifies the lowest level of manufacturing jobs since the trough of the 1982-83 recession, February 1983, when 1,071,200 employes were on the manufacturing payrolls. In the DURABLE GOODS sector, employment decreased by 11,600 from a month ago and 33,600 since July 1984 despite modest increases in lumber and wood products and instruments and related products industries. Jobs continued to evaporate at a significant rate in the primary metals industry and the electric and electronic equipment industry.

Employment in the NONDURABLE GOODS sector contracted at a slower pace than durable goods, with an over-the-month decline of 6,500 jobs and an over-the-year decrease of 13,800. Apparel and related products and to a lesser extent, textile products, accounted for a majority of the job losses during the last 12 months. Food products and paper products counteracted some of the work force reduction by hiring 1,000 and 400, respectively in July. Paper products, printing and publishing, and chemical products all recorded job increases of greater than 1,000 since July 1984.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS INCREASE

Production workers in the state's manufacturing industries received an average of $383.20 in their weekly paychecks during July, a rise of 80 cents since June. Average weekly hours worked were 40.0 this survey month, the same as last month's revised figure. The average hourly earnings of manufacturing employes in Pennsylvania was $9.58, two cents more than the June figure.

The breakdown of earnings data by sector revealed that durable goods workers earned $10.40 an hour, worked 41.0 hours and had gross weekly earnings of $426.40 while their nondurable goods counterparts earned $8.44 hourly, worked 38.6 hours and received $325.78 in gross earnings for the survey week in July.

MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DETAIL
(Employment in Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA	ALL EMPLOYEES			NET CHANGE		PRODUCTION WORKER AVERAGES: HOURS AND EARNINGS								
						WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JULY 1985 1/	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984	JULY 1985 1/	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984	JULY 1985 1/	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984	JULY 1985 1/	JUNE 1985	JULY 1984
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	4736.0	4760.2	4666.2	-24.2	69.8									
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1075.3	1093.4	1122.7	-18.1	-47.4	383.20	382.40	371.73	40.0	40.0	40.1	9.58	9.56	9.27
DURABLE GOODS	616.4	628.0	650.0	-11.6	-33.6	426.40	427.44	422.28	41.0	41.1	41.4	10.40	10.40	10.20
Lumber and Wood Products	24.5	24.4	23.1	0.1	1.4	311.33	314.84	310.31	41.4	41.7	41.1	7.52	7.55	7.55
Furniture and Fixtures	19.6	20.5	19.8	-0.9	-0.2	324.26	323.97	310.40	39.4	39.8	40.0	8.23	8.14	7.76
Stone, Clay, and Glass Prods.	48.6	48.7	49.4	-0.1	-0.8	411.93	415.48	408.53	41.4	41.3	41.9	9.95	10.06	9.75
Primary Metals	106.2	108.5	120.7	-2.3	-14.5	514.58	504.70	485.58	41.7	41.2	40.6	12.34	12 25	11.96
Fabricated Metal Products	89.0	89.1	91.0	-0.1	-2.0	411.67	415.48	409.78	40.8	41.3	41.9	10.09	10.06	9.78
Nonelectrical Machinery	111.8	113.0	114.4	-1.2	-2.6	429.22	437.63	433.89	40.8	41.6	41.6	10.52	10.52	10.43
Electric and Electronic Mach.	99.9	103.2	109.9	-3.3	-10.0	382.80	393.01	379.96	40.0	40.6	40.9	9.57	9.68	9.29
Transportation Equipment	59.2	62.6	63.4	-3.4	-4.2	501.19	492.54	501.50	42.8	41.6	42.9	11.71	11.84	11.69
Instruments and Related Prod.	36.9	36.8	37.3	0.1	-0.4	388.81	383.93	388.83	41.1	40.8	41.9	9.46	9.41	9.28
Miscellaneous Manufactures	20.7	21.2	21.0	-0.5	-0.3	343.00	344.28	363.17	37.9	38.0	41.6	9.05	9.06	8.73
NONDURABLE GOODS	458.9	465.4	472.7	-6.5	-13.8	325.78	323.47	304.51	38.6	38.6	38.4	8.44	8 38	8.73
Food and Kindred Products	91.0	90.0	90.7	1.0	0.3	375.19	374.22	352.41	40.3	40.5	39.2	9.31	9.24	8.99
Tobacco Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1	231.66	233.84	203.68	39.0	39.5	37.1	5.94	5.92	5.49
Textile Products	29.5	30.9	34.1	-1.4	-4.6	248.35	259.90	242.02	37.8	39.2	38.6	6.57	6.63	6.27
Apparel and Related Products	100.5	104.7	111.9	-4.2	-11.4	200.79	196.38	195.84	34.5	33.8	34.6	5.82	5.81	5.66
Paper Products	42.7	42.3	40.9	0.4	1.8	399.73	391.25	374.59	41.9	41.8	41.9	9.54	9.36	8.94
Printing and Publishing	74.2	74.5	72.4	-0.3	1.8	406.13	401.41	381.39	39.7	39.2	39.4	10.23	10.24	9.68
Chemical and Allied Products	59.3	59.8	58.0	-0.5	1.3	459.12	468.84	450.71	41.7	42.2	42.4	11.01	11.11	10.63
Petroleum and Coal Products	12.7	12.9	12.7	-0.2	0.0	534.24	545.22	542.33	42.4	43.1	44.2	12.60	12.65	12.27
Rubber and Plastics Products	35.9	36.7	36.7	-0.8	-0.8	351.95	347.21	332.90	40.5	40.8	41.2	8.69	8.51	8.08
Leather Products	10.9	11.4	13.0	-0.5	-2.1	206.28	216.60	194.91	37.1	38.0	36.5	5.56	5.70	5.34
NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3657.8	3664.4	3536.6	-6.6	121.2									
Mining	38.4	38.9	40.7	-0.5	-2.3									
Contract Construction	209.9	203.0	192.6	6.9	17.3									
Transportation	136.8	143.1	134.9	-6.3	1.9									
Public Utilities	106.4	105.4	107.7	1.0	-1.3									
Communications	52.5	52.2	55.0	0.3	-2.5									
Electric, Gas and Sanitary	53.9	53.2	52.7	0.7	1.2									
Wholesale Trade	259.6	259.2	251.7	0.4	7.9									
Retail Trade	802.8	804.9	783.7	-2.1	19.1									
General Merchandise Stores	124.1	122.2	117.4	1.9	6.7									
Finance, Insurance and Real Est	266.3	265.5	257.1	0.8	9.2									
Banking	86.6	86.1	83.3	0.5	3.3									
Insurance Carriers	75.3	74.9	73.4	0.4	1.9									
Service and Miscellaneous	1178.0	1171.2	1110.1	6.8	67.9									
Business Services	193.8	188.9	167.0	4.9	26.8									
Health Services	390.8	388.3	379.1	2.5	11.7									
Hospitals	218.9	218.6	220.2	0.3	-1.3									
Legal Services	32.7	32.4	29.9	0.5	2.8									
Educational Services	115.5	121.7	104.6	-6.2	10.9									
Social Services	69.7	69.9	65.1	-0.2	4.6									
Miscellaneous Services	50.8	50.4	48.3	0.4	2.5									
Government	659.6	673.2	658.1	-13.6	1.5									
Federal	138.3	136.6	136.8	1.7	1.5									
State	139.8	137.5	138.5	2.3	1.3									
Local	381.5	399.1	382.8	-17.6	-1.3									
Persons in Labor-Mgmt. Disputes	2.9	2.4	6.9	0.5	-4.0									

FOOTNOTES:

* Resident Data are workers by place of residence. They include wage and salary workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers and persons involved in labor management disputes.

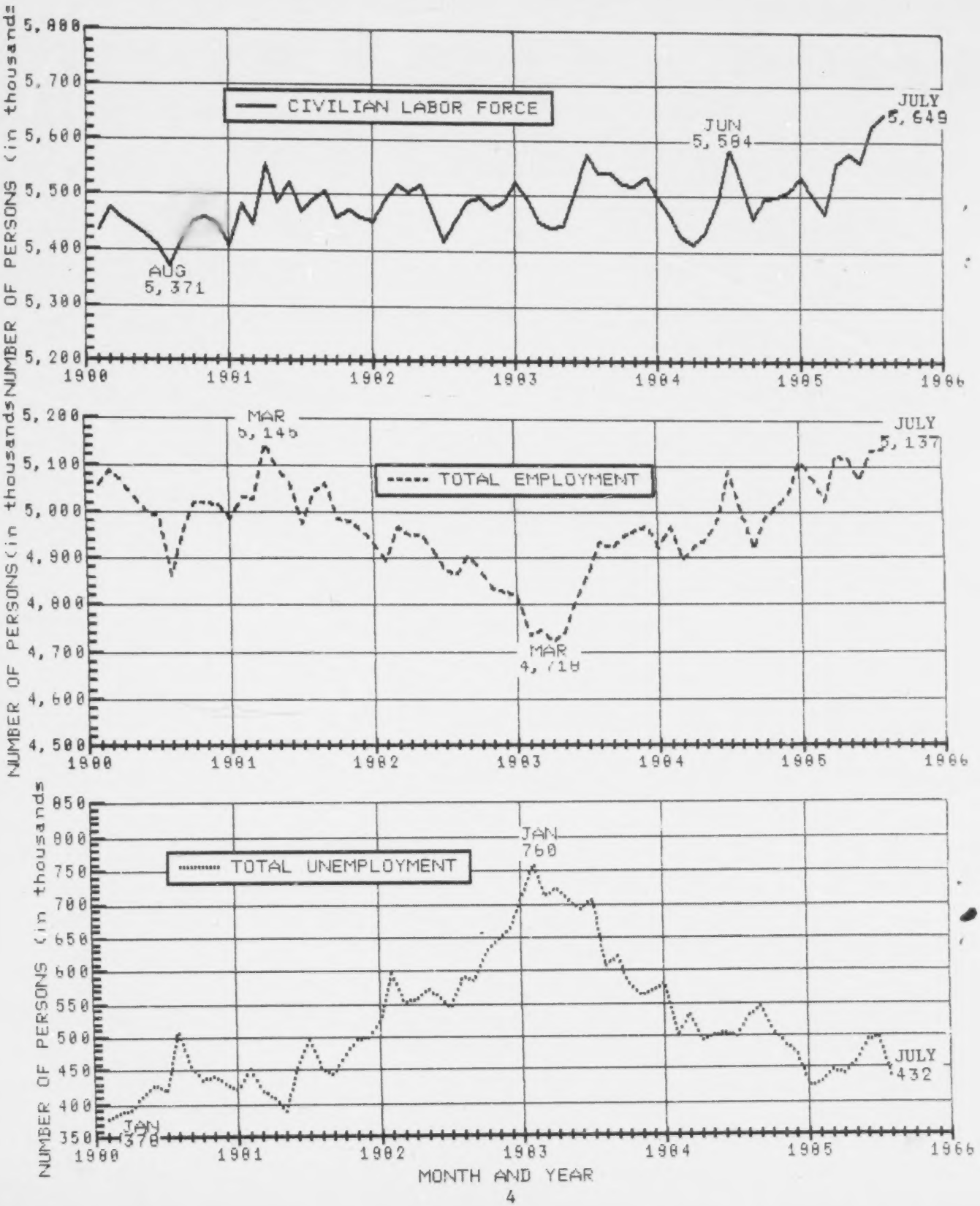
• Establishment Data are estimates of jobs by place of work. Persons involved in labor management disputes are not included.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment, beginning with 1984, are benchmarked to first quarter 1985.

The Pennsylvania Employment and Earnings Report is published quarterly: April, July, October, and January. A condensed report is published for all other months. If additional data are needed, telephone 717-787-3129.

1/ July data are preliminary and subject to revision.

PENNSYLVANIA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA)



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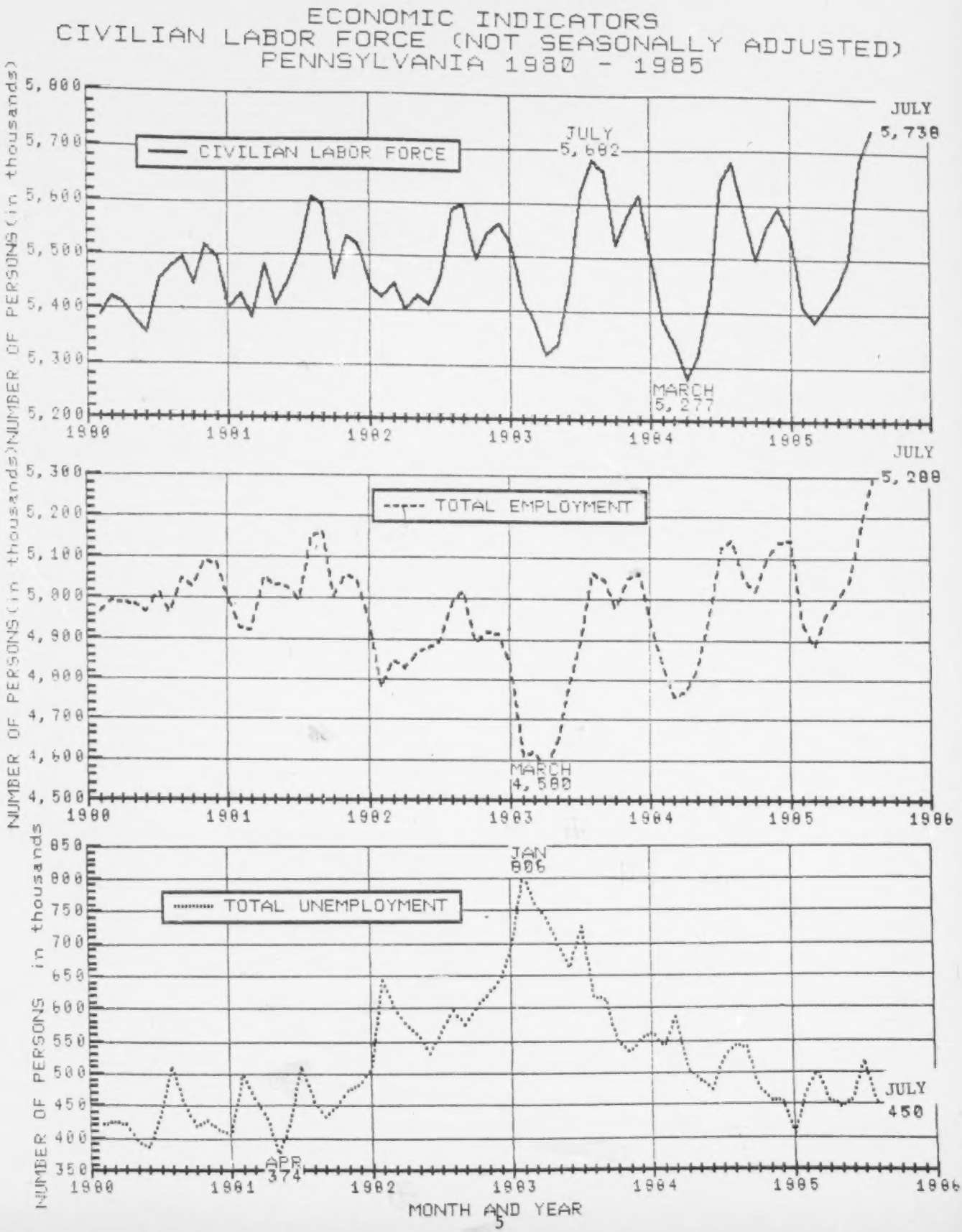

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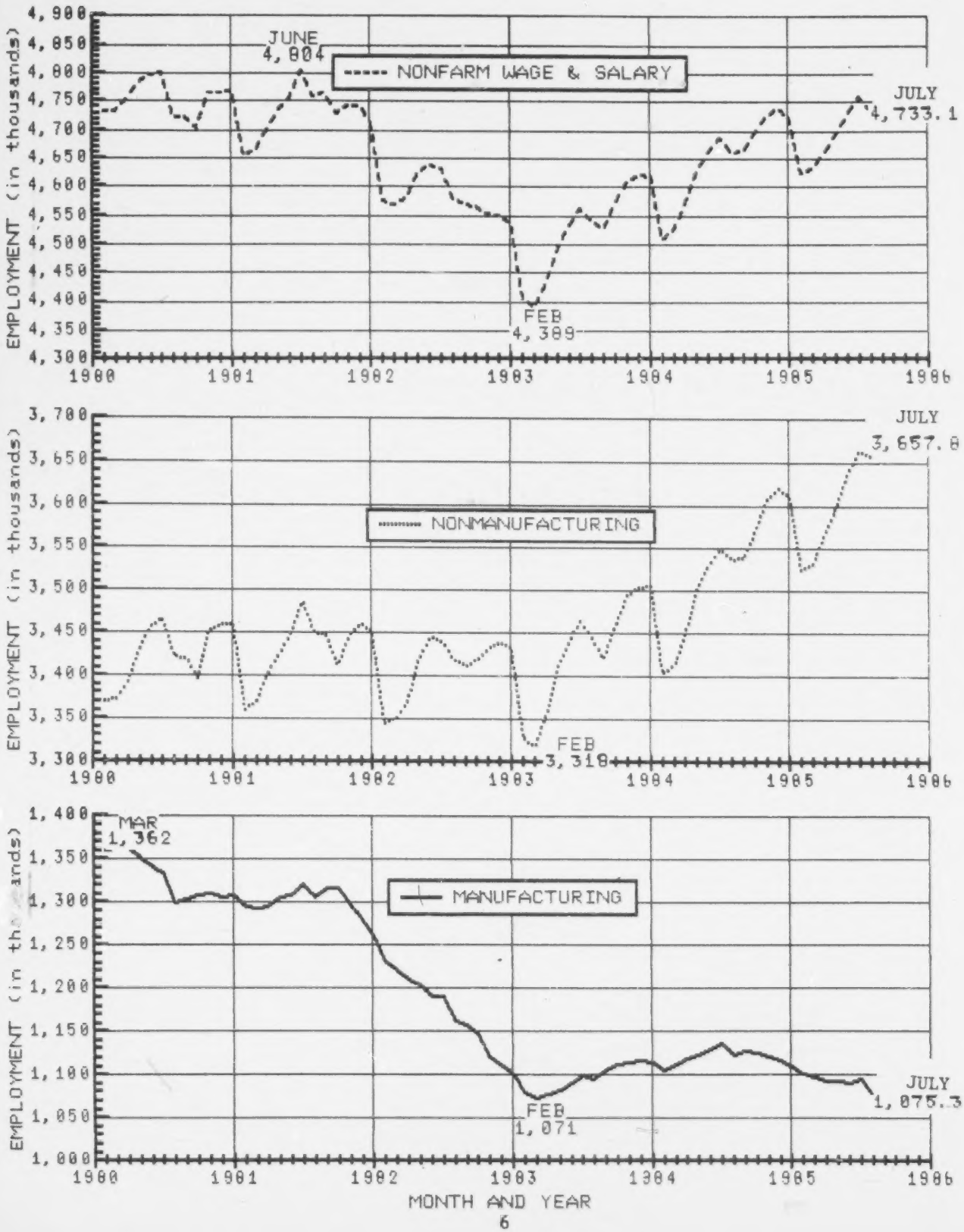

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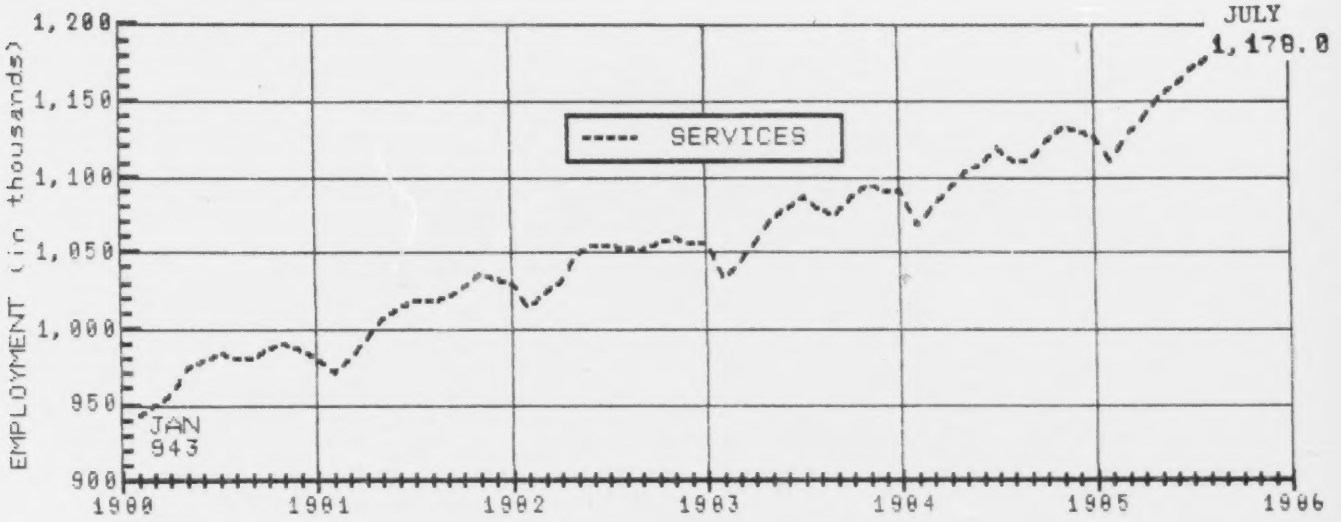

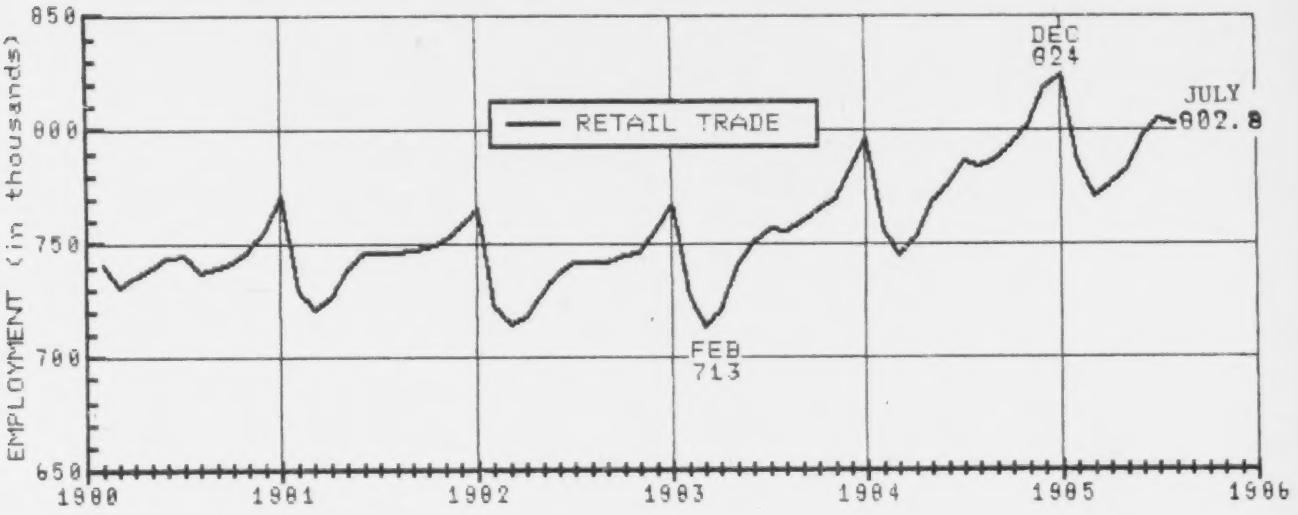

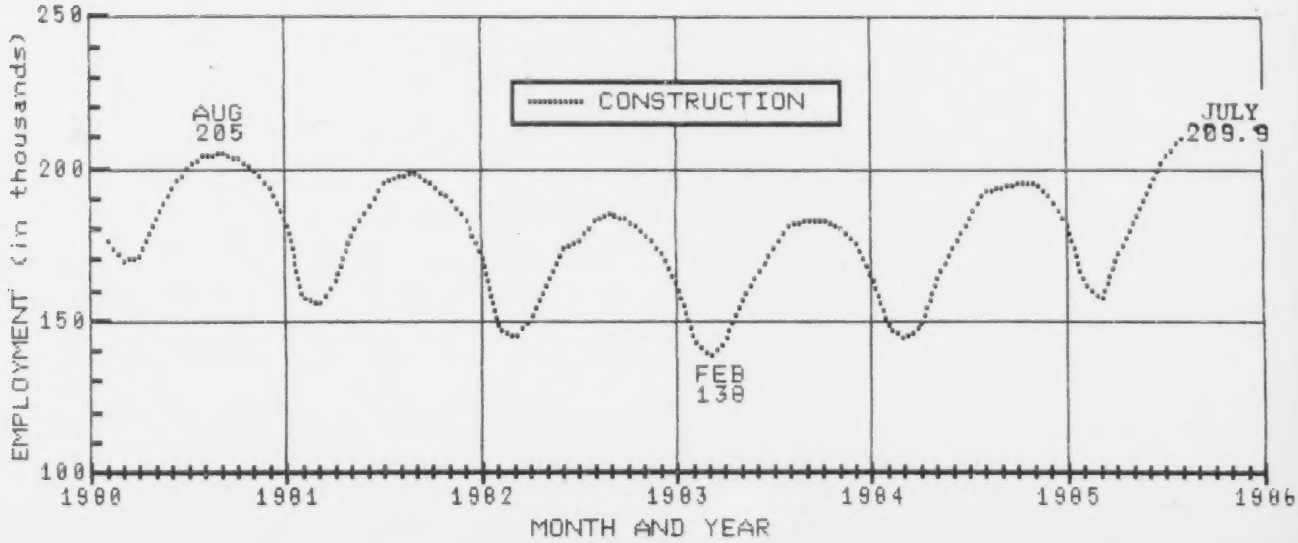

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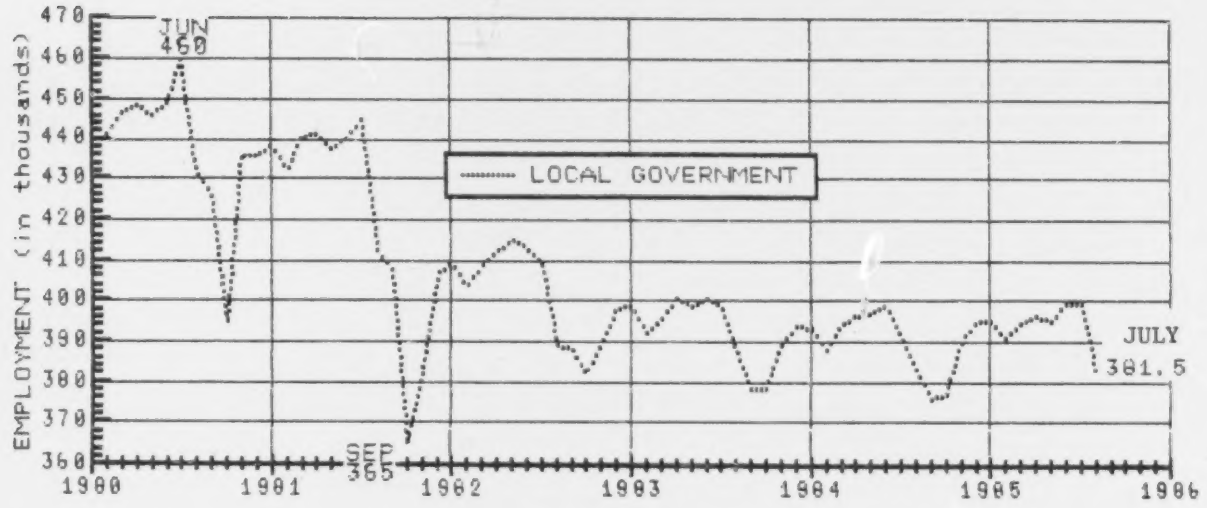

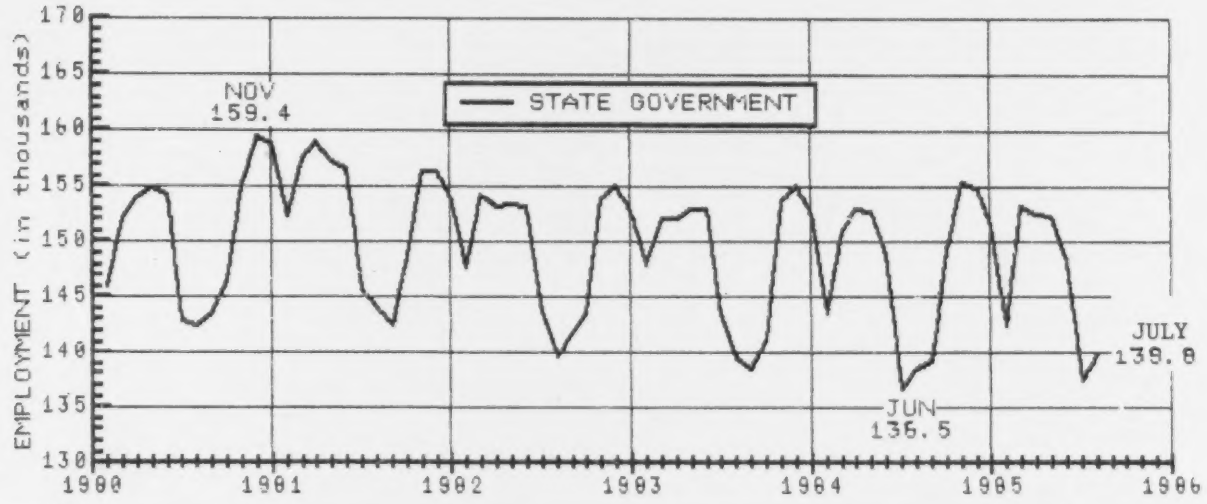

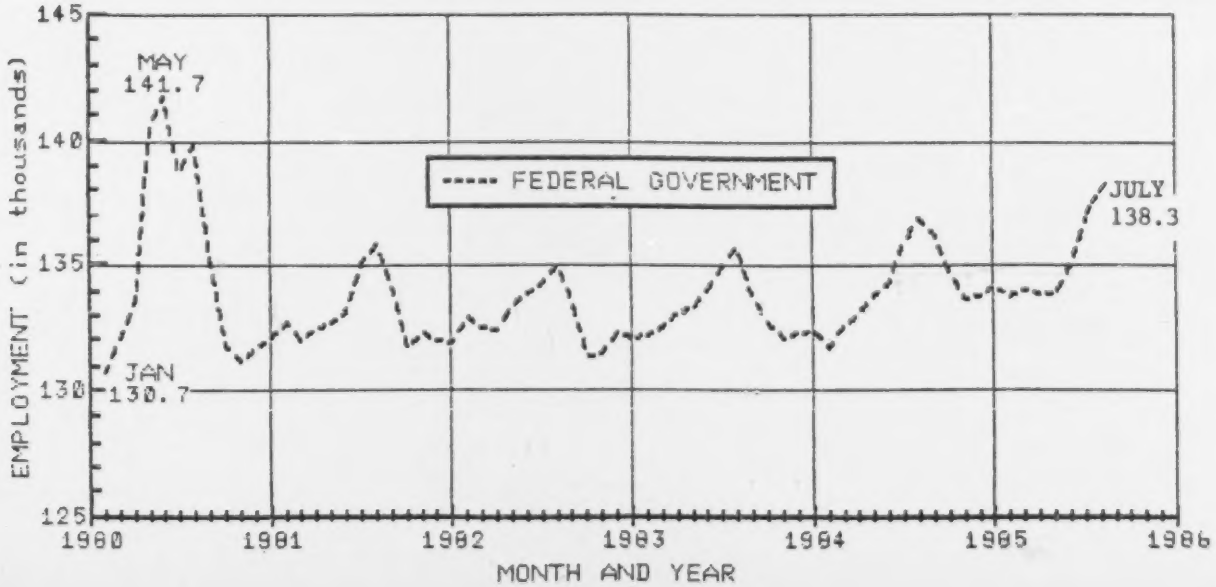

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